

## MICHIGAN Controlled Substances Statute

(d) Synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of cannabis and synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure or pharmacological activity, or both, such as the following, are included in schedule 1:

(i)  $\Delta^1$  cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers.

(ii)  $\Delta^6$  cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers.

(iii)  $\Delta^3,4$  cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers.

(e) Synthetic cannabinoids. As used in this subdivision, "synthetic cannabinoids" includes any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that is not otherwise listed as a controlled substance in this schedule or in schedules II through V, is not approved by the federal food and drug administration as a drug, and contains any quantity of the following substances, their salts, isomers (whether optical, positional, or geometric), homologues (analogs), and salts of isomers and homologues (analogs), unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, homologues (analogs), and salts of isomers and homologues (analogs) is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(i) Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole structure, also known as naphthoylindoles, with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to: JWH-007, JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200, JWH-210, JWH-398, AM-1220, AM-2201, and WIN-55, 212-2.

(ii) Any compound containing a 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure, also known as naphthylmethylandoles, with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to: JWH-175, and JWH-184.

(iii) Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole structure, also known as naphthoylpyrroles with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the pyrrole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to: JWH-370, JWH-030.

(iv) Any compound containing a naphthylideneindene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indene ring to any extent and whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to: JWH-176.

(v) Any compound containing a 3-phenylacetylindole structure, also known as phenacetylindoles, with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted on the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to: RCS-8 (SR-18), JWH-250, JWH-203, JWH-251, and JWH-302.

(vi) Any compound containing a 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure, also known as cyclohexylphenols, with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not substituted on the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to: CP-47,497 (and homologues(analogs)), cannabicyclohexanol, and CP-55,940.

(vii) Any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure, also known as benzoylindoles, with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted on the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to: AM-694, pravadoline (WIN-48,098), RCS-4, AM-630, AM-679, AM-1241, and AM-2233.

(viii) Any compound containing a 11-hydroxy- $\Delta^8$ -tetrahydrocannabinol structure, also known as dibenzopyrans, with further substitution on the 3-pentyl group by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(n-methyl-2- piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to: HU-210, JWH-051, JWH-133.

(ix) Any compound containing a 3-(L-adamantoyl)indole structure, also known as adamantoylindoles, with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2- piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted on the adamantyl ring system to any extent. Examples of this structural class include but are not limited to: AM-1248.

(x) Any other synthetic chemical compound that is a cannabinoid receptor agonist and mimics the pharmacological effect of naturally occurring cannabinoids that is not listed in

schedules II through V and is not approved by the federal food and drug administration as a drug.

(f) Compounds of structures referred to in subdivision (d), regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions, are included.

(g) Gamma-hydroxybutyrate and any isomer, salt, or salt of isomer of gamma-hydroxybutyrate.

Some trade and other names:

Sodium oxybate

4-hydroxybutanoic acid monosodium salt

(h) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine.

Some trade and other names:

Ecstasy

MDMA

(i) N-Benzylpiperazine

Some trade and other names:

BZP

Benzylpiperazine

1-(phenylmethyl)-piperazine

(j) 3-Chlorophenylpiperazine

Some trade and other names:

MCPD

(k) 1-(3-Trifluoromethylphenyl)piperazine

Some trade and other names:

TFMPP

(l) 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxybenzylpiperazine

Some trade and other names:

2C-B-BZP

(m) All of the following:

(i) (6aR,10aR)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol.

Some trade and other names:

HU-210

(ii) 2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol and its side chain homologues.

Some trade and other names:

CP47,497

(iii) 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole.

Some trade and other names:

JWH-018

(iv) 1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole.

Some trade and other names:

JWH-073

(v) (2-methyl-1-propyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-1-naphthalenyl-methanone.

Some trade and other names:

JWH-015

(vi) [1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]-1-naphthalenyl-methanone.

Some trade and other names:

JWH-200

(vii) 1-(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-ethanone.

Some trade and other names:

JWH-250

(n) Mephedrone (4-methylmethcathinone).

Some trade and other names:

4-MMC, M-Cat, meow meow, miaow miaow, bounce, bubbles, bubble love, mad cow, plant food, drone, and neo doves

(o) 4-Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinobutyrophenone.

Some trade and other names:

MPBP

(p) Methylenedioxypyrovalerone

Some trade and other names:

MDPV, Bath salts, charge plus, cloud nine, hurricane Charlie, ivory wave, ocean, red dove, scarface, sonic, white dove, white lightning

(q) 5,6-Methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane

Some trade and other names:

MDAI

Woof-woof

(r) Naphyrone (Naphthylpyrovalerone)

Some trade and other names:

NRG-1

Rave

(s) Pyrovalerone (1-(4-Methylphenyl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-pentanone)

(t) *Catha edulis*; except as provided in subdivision (u) and section 7218, all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as *catha edulis*, whether growing or not; the leaves and seeds of that plant; any extract from any part of that plant; and every compound, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of that plant or its leaves, seeds, or extracts.

Some trade and other names:

Khat

Qat

(u) Cathinone.

(v) *Salvia divinorum*; except as provided in subdivision (w), all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as *salvia divinorum*, whether growing or not; the leaves and seeds of that plant; any extract from any part of that plant; and every compound, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of that plant or its leaves, seeds, or extracts.

(w) Salvinorin A.

(x) Synthetic cathinones. As used in this subdivision, "synthetic cathinones" includes any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that is not otherwise listed as a controlled substance in this schedule or in schedules II through V, is not approved by the federal food and drug administration as a drug, and contains any quantity of the following substances, their salts, isomers (whether optical, positional, or geometric), homologues (analogs), and salts of isomers and homologues (analogs), unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, homologues (analogs), and salts of isomers and homologues (analogs) is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(i) Any compound containing a 2-amino-1-propanone structure with substitution at the 1-position with a monocyclic or fused polycyclic ring system and a substitution at the nitrogen atom by an alkyl group, cycloalkyl group, or incorporation into a heterocyclic structure. Examples of this structural class include, but are not limited to, dimethylcathinone, ethcathinone, and alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone.

(ii) Any compound containing a 2-amino-1-propanone structure with substitution at the 1-position with a monocyclic or fused polycyclic ring system and a substitution at the 3-position carbon with an alkyl, haloalkyl, or alkoxy group. Examples of this structural class include, but are not limited to, naphyrone.

(iii) Any compound containing a 2-amino-1-propanone structure with substitution at the 1-position with a monocyclic or fused polycyclic ring system and a substitution at any position of the ring system with an alkyl, haloalkyl, halogen, alkylendioxy, or alkoxy group, whether or not further substituted at any position on the ring system to any extent. Examples of this structural class include, but are not limited to, mephedrone, methyllone, and 3-fluoromethyllone.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1), "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers.

333.7212 Schedule 1; controlled substances included.

Sec. 7212.